

Abstract

For determination of the laminar structure and other characteristics of a ground, oscillation sensors for detecting the vertical component or vertical and horizontal components of oscillations are disposed at three or more points within a comparatively small area at ground level to simultaneously measure microseisms at the respective points, if necessary with locations of said points being varied and measurements be performed at the respective locations and the vertical oscillation data or vertical and horizontal oscillation data thus generated are analyzed. This method not only permits an expedient, positive and accurate assessment of the laminar structure and other characteristics of the ground but also permits the measurement of ground structure even when the area available for measurement is small.